The following paragraph, copied from a coport alopted in the Kentucky Legislature, litelases a scene of party violence, that we hipe may never be repeated, either in that commonwealth or any other.—Extract from

Mr. Turner's report. list in October last, Mr. Dallam, a young man who acted as deputy under Mr. Blair as Clerk of the Court of Appeals, went to Captain Bibb's room, where some fire arms were, in the night, and told Capt. Bibb, Mr. Blair wanted some muskets, and Bibb loaned Balliam 12 or 14 imuskets, which he carried to Blair's officer and they are yet there. Bibb did not see Blair that revening, but Blair has evening, increased him that he sented said spars did not see Blair that evening, but Blair has since informed him that he santed said guns to defend his possession of the papers. It uppears that the old Court sat on the Friday before the first Monday of November; and the Legislature commenced its session on the first Monday in November. 'On the 8th instant, and the next day after the old Court made the orders to take the papers, Capt. Bibb loaded eighteen of said muskets with powder and buck shot, and screwed on the beyonets. To these facts Capt. Bibb tes-tified himself, but refused to state the object of this loading and fixing the bayonets on said muskets. It appeared by other testinrony, that Captain Bibb had said that he had lossled said guns to resist the execution had losded said guns to resist the execution of the order of the old Court. That said gans were actually fired off at the time the House of Representatives adjourned on the 19th imstant, within a short distance of the chamber where said body sat, as the mem-bers were passing out of the house."

No mischief was done as the Frankfort

Commentator states that the guns had been "discharged and replaced in their former peaceful corners."

instruct of a Letter to the Editors of the driew York Gazette, dated Matanzas, Nov. Tl 25, 1825.

to "We have had several very melanchely Wisasters in our neighbourhood. The Ca Itain and Crew of the Danish brig Neptun arrived a few days since, having been cas arrived a few days since, having been cast away on some key to the windward en their passage from Malaga to Havana, and after drifting about in their three boats for more than a month, at length arrived here. They report a French ship as having struck and inmediately went down; and not a sent ly as a sale of wind the spark, having the barge Gallinipper in tow, commanded by Midshipman Harrison, with commanded by Midshipman Harrison, with four men, was obliged, to prevent the barge from sinking, to cut her loose, and after the gale increasing during the night, they seperated, and the parge has not since been heard of and without doubt is lost.

Abstract of receipts at Post-Offices in the se veril States and Territories, for the year

ending March, 1825.	
'iew-York	182,223 56
Maine	2,032 8
New Hampshire	10,033 26
Vermont '	11,311 32
Massachusetts	83,-01 60
Connecticut	25,563 90
Ithode Island	11,255 12
New Jersey	14,796 96
Pennsylvania	110,547 01
Delaware	4,604 54
Maryland	60,830 10
Virginia	61,751 62
North Carolina	22,487 03
South Caroline	40,614 44
Georgia	36,462 42
Tennessee	13,416 53
Kentucky	21,501 50
Ohio	24,900 14
Indianna	4,701 84
Mississippi	8,587 01
Missouri	5,173 81
Louisiana .	22,443 66
Illinois	2,459 04
Alahama	15,331 21
Arkansas	782 05
Michigan	1,345 19
Florida	1,093 53
Dist. of Columbia	9,504.58
	817,023 09

FIRE AT CHARLESTON.

Charleston, Dec. 24 A conflagration more extensive in its ravages than any which had been previously experienced in this city for several years, commenced this moraing between 12 and 1 o'clock, and continued burning until nearly four o'clock, before its destructive progress could be arrested. The number of buildings destroyed is between 20 and 30. The loss of property is estimated at about 70 or 80,000 dollars. Not more than \$20,000 of

Many poor families are rendered houseless and destitute by this awful calamity, and their case forms a strong appeal to the cha-rity of the citizens and the different societies of the city.

NEW VESSELS.

The Ship of the Line now building at our The Ship of the Line now building at our Navy Yard, is to be called the Pennsylvania; and the Frigate which is fipished, but not yet launched, is to be called the Raritan. The acts of Congress directs the ships of the Line to be named after the States and the Frigates after the Rivers. Philad. Gas.

GIBRALTAR .- The editors of the A. merican have received their regular files of Gibraltar papers to the 16th ult. inclusive. They contain no news which has not been already anticipated.

U. S. Squadron.—The Brandywine frigate, Lieutenant Gregory, arrived at Gib-raltar November 11th from Cowes, and, with the North Carolina, Constellation, and Erie, sailed for Port Mahon on the 16th, all

Naval Battle .- On the 19th ult. the Colombian armed brig General Soublette, sail-ed from Gibraltar Bay for the purpose of intercepting some Spanish yessels then in sight. When off the Point, she was attacksight. When off the Point, she was attacked by four Spanish brigs; two schooners and a gun boat. A running fight then recommenced, which was kept up with much spirit for two bours, which was distinctly peen from the Rock. Much anxiety was felt for the fate of the Colombian during the which was however relieved early in reli for the fate of the Colombian during the inight, which was bowever relieved early in the morning by her return to her anchorage, upparently not much injured. The particulars of this gallant affair had not transfired, except that captain Cunninghum lost an erm in the action.

The National Gazette has translated the following important state paper from a late Buenos Ayres gazette. It sheers what were the relations between Brazil and the were the relations at the latest date of United States Provinces at the latest date e

United States Provinces at the latest date of our information freis Buenos Ayres.

A letter of the 99th October saysa-"Beanatches were sent off yesterday to Upper Peru for Bolivar, also to Chill, requesting the assistance of the Navel force of that government. At present Buenos Ayres has no means of carrying on a maratime warfure; there are, however, 23 or 14 gun boats on the stocks which are finishing with the greater, and they are also fitting out dispatch anall brigs."

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 4, 1825.

Buents Ayres, Nov. 4, 1825.

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
The undersigned, Secretary of State in
the department of Foreign Affairs, of the
Republic of the United Provinces of La
Plata, authorized especially by his governriata, authorized especially by his government, has the honour to address Itis Excellency the Ministers of State for Foreign of fairs of the Empire of Brazil, in order to apprise him.—That the inhabitants of the fas prise him.—That the inhibitiants of the Ras-tern-Province, having recovered by their own efforts, the freedom of the territory oc-cupied by the forces of His Imperial Majes-ty, and after establishing a regular govern-ment for the administration of the Province, have selemnly declared null the acts or pro-ceedings by which it was attempted to an-nex that country to the Empire of Brazil, and further have announced "that the gene-ral, constant, and decided wish has been ral, constant, and decided wish has been for a union with the other Argentine Pro-vinces to which they have always belonged by the most sacred lies known to the world." The General Congress of the U-nited Provinces, to whom this declaration was transmitted, could not, without injustice to itself, sustain from the exercise of a right which was always indisputable, nor leave to their fate, at the mercy of events, an armed, courageous an exasperated population, capable of proceeding to all extremi-ties in defence of their rights.

On this account it was, that at the sitting of the 25th of October last, the Congress decreed thus—"in conformity with the general and constant wish of the Provinces of the State, and that which the Oriental Pro-vince has deliberately repeated by the lesince has deliberately repeated by the le-gitimate organ of its Representatives in the law of their the hand of the present year, the Congress, in the name of this our mani-ties which it represents, declares the said. Trovince to be re-incorporated in fact with the stepublic of the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata, to which it has of right be-langed and desires to belone."

longed and desires to belong."

By this solemn declaration, the general government is pledged to provide for the defence and security of the Eastern prodefence and security of the Listern prince. It will fulfil this pledge by all the means in its power, and by the same, will expedite the evacuation of the only two military posts which are still held by the troops of his Imperial Majesty.

The undersigned is at the same time authorized to declare, that, in this new situa-

the undersigned is at the same time au-thorised to declare, that, in this new situa-tion, the government of the United Previn-ces retains the same spirit of moderation and justice that has served as the basis of its policy, and guided the endeavours which it has hitherto made in vain, to obtain restitution of the Oriental Province by amicable negotiation—a spirit of which it will give fresh proofs as often as its dignity will allow it so to do. In any event, it will strike only n self-defence, and to recover the occupied posts, its aim being simply to maintain the integrity of the territory of the United Provinces, and solemnly guaranty for the future the involability of ther limits against force or seduction.

Under such circumstances, and after hav ing made known to your Excellency, the intentions and wishes of the Government of the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata, i remains for the undersigned to add that the establishment of a peace exceedingly precstablishment of a peace executingly pre-cious for the contigous States and even for the whole continent, will depend solely on the will of his Imperial Majesty.

The undersigned solutes your Excellency, &c. MANUEL J. GARCIA.

Mo H. E. the Minister of Fereign Affairs of the Empire of Brazik

AMERICAN CITIZENS MALTREATED

AMERICAN CITIZENS MAISTREATED AT THE HAVANA.

We have been informed by a gentleman recently arrived from the Havana, and au-thorised and desired by him to state to the public, that there are now confined in the Havana prison, four American scamen, the survivors of a crew of nine, all the res the survivors of a crew of line, and this is the third year of their commement. This American crew were arrested and imprisoned on a charge of having put to cath a Spanish sailor, but they have neither been brought to trial, or had an opportunity to make their defence. They have been confined ever since in a most abominable and filthy place, in the same room, and it is a single one, with about 150 criminals of all sorts and complexions, without decent cloth-ing or wholesome or sufficient food. Yes: these men are American citizens, and in their infamous treatment, the Spanish autheir infamous treatment, the Spanish authorities openly insult our country, and they do it with impunity. But is there no American Consul in the Hayana, who has intelligence and spirit enough to interfere in their behalf? There is not. The authorities there have acknowledged a French Consul, but have refused to acknowledge one from the U. States. The humiliating truth cannot be deniced, and disgrace covers our name be denied, and disgrace covers our name abroad.

N. Y. Evening Post.

One very curious fact was discovered du that the more the body was charged with coloric the betterdid it withstand the cold. During the winter, the heat below deck was generally 68 degrees, while on deck it was 45 degrees below Zero, and although the men frequently went from their heated a partments to this extreme cold, yet there was not a single instance of cough, ood, or catarrhal affection whatever among the crew of either vessel, the warm bath was frequent ly used, and was found highly beneficial it ly used, and was found highly beneficial in preventing the cold, and it was remarked that the more the body was heated immedi-ately previous to going out on any excur-sion, the longer they could remain exposed to this cold without injury; and, that the cold was severe may be inferred from the circumstance, that the steam from the baths congrelled in its secent and fell in a shotus congealed in its ascent and fell in a shower of anow. London Lit. Caz.

Baryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, JAN. 5, 1826.

THE HON, JOSEPH KENT, Of Prince-George's county, was on Monday elected Governor of this State by a joint wallon of the two branches of the legislature, and has resigned his set in the House of Representatives of the U.S. and is expected. ed to qualify as such on Saturday hext. He received 59 votes. Dr. Tyler, of Prederick county, who was likewise put in admination dou votes.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL. On Tuesday the following gentlemen were elected

Asseph Gubby, Wushington munty.
Robert H. Archer, Harford county.
William Stewark, City of Baltimor
James Roberts, Queen-Anne's county.
Daniel Martin, Talbot county.

The Legislature yesterday elected William K. Lambden, Treasurer of the Eastern Shore, and confirmed the following appointments mills by the Executive since the last account. Registers of Wills:

Hegisters of Wills:
James Sanguots, Caroline county.
William D. Merrick, Charles county.
George M. Eichelberger, Frederick county.
Frederick Wilson, Kenl county.

We have been requested to remind the voters of Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel counties, and the city of Annapolis, that JOHN C. WEEMS, Esq.

continues to be a candidate for Congress, and will be supported, to fell the vacancy of Dr. Joseph Kent.

The first application of Steam to Boats. It having been stated in the "Virginia Free Press," and "Shepherdstown Journal," that a Mr. Rumsey invented a Steam Engine, for propelling boats, forty years ago, gine, for propelling boats, forty years ago and requesting intermediate the county of the county of

the power of steam is fully ahewn, by a constructed machine for propelling boats or vessels of any burthen, against the most rapid streams or rivers, with great velocity. Also, a machine constructed on similar phi-tosophical principles, by which water may be raised for grist or saw mills, watering meadows, &c. by James Rumsey, of Berkley county, Virginia; from which we learn that the author had obtained, as far back as the year 1784, the exclusive right to the the year 1784, the exclusive right to the use of his invention from the states of Maryland and Virginia, and in the month o September in that year had submitted to General Washington a model of his boat

and machinery.

That the plan proved successful, is shewn by a variety of certificates, from a number of gentlemen of the first respectability, who witnessed it in actual operation. As they are all to the same effect, we deem it only necessary to select the first, which is from the late General Gates.

Berkley county, Vir. ss. On Monday, December 3, 1787, I was renuested to see an experiment on Potomack quested to see an experiment of Totomaser, made by Mr. James Runnsey's Steam Boat, and had no small pleasure to see her get on her way, with near half her burthen on board, and move against the current at the board, and move against the current at the rate of three miles per hour, by the force of steam, without any external application whatever. I am well informed, and verily believe, that the machine at present is very imperfect, and by no means capable of performing what it would do if completed: I have not the least doubt but it may be I have not the least doubt but it may be brought into common and beneficial use, and be of advantage to all navigations, as the machine is simple, light and cheap, and will be exceedingly durable, and does not occu-py a space in the boat of more than four feet by two and a half.

HORATIO GATES, Late Major General in the Continental Army.

The following explanation he gives as furnishing a general idea of the principles by which steam acts on and propels his

vin the bottom of the boat, where a kelson should be, there is a trunk 36 feet long; the after end is open, and terminates at the stern post; the other end is closed, and the whole trunk, according to its dimensions, occupies about three-fourth parts of the length of the boat. On the closed end of this trunk stands a cylinder, two and a half feet long, from this cylinder there is a communication into the trunk, which lets water pass freely from the cylinder to the trunk. pass freely from the cylinder to the trunk, through which it is discharged by the through which it is discharge stern. There is another con stern. There is another communication from the bottom of the cylinder, by a tube or pipe, to the river of water, under the boat, on the top of this tube, and within the cylinder, there is a valve to admit the water, from the river into the cylinder; it likewise prevents it from returning again the same way. On the top of this cylinder there stands another of the same length, and is fixed to the under, one by screws; each of these cylinders have a piston made tight, which work up and down with very little friction; these pistons are connected with each other by a smooth bolt, (they being well screwed to its ends) passing through the bottom of the upper cylinder; the lower cylinder acts as a pump, which draws water from the river through the tube and valve before described; the return of the piston forces it through the trunk before mentioned, and out near the stern of the boat. The upper cylinder acts as a steam-engine, and receives its steam from a boiler under its piston, which piston is then carried up to the top of the cylinder by the sterm; at the same time, the piston of the lower cylinder is brought up to its top, from its connexion with the upper piston, by the aforesaid bolt; at which time they shut up the communication from the boiler, and open another of discharge the steam for condensation; by this means the atmosphere acts upon the piston of the opper cylinder, and its force is conveyed to the piston in the lower cylinder, by the aforesaid conveyed to the piston in the lower cylinder, by the aforesaid conveyed to the piston in the lower cylinder, by the aforesaid conveyed to the piston in the lower cylinder, by the aforesaid conveyed to the piston in the lower cylinder, by the aforesaid conveyed to the piston in the lower cylinder, by the aforesaid conveyed to the piston in the lower cylinder, by the aforesaid conveyed to the cylinder of the cylinder, and the force is conveyed to the piston in the lower cylinder, by the aforesaid conveyed to the cylinder, and the lower cylinder, by the aforesaid con stern. There is another communication from the bottom of the cylinder, by a tube There are in China 1560 temples dedicated to Confucius. At the spring and autumnal tentifices, it is calculated that there are offered to this 27,000 pign 5,800 about 27,000 about 27,000 about 27,000 about 27,000 about 27,000 about 27,000 about 2

We recommend to the accenture of est readers the liceolutions, introduced by Mr. MANY; of Anne-Arundel, and published in this day's paper, on the subject of an americant of the Constitution of the U.S. in relation to the election of the Fresident and Vice President. There seems to be a general sentiment, throughout the suion; of the necessity of some change in this part of our fundamental law. At "the amendments proposed, by the resolutions of Mr. Maxey, seem to be as well calculated to guard acquiret the evils; complained of, as any we

gainst the evils complained of, as any we have seen.

The first resolution proposes that the mode of choosing the President and Viet. President should be smilora throughout all the states and by districts, as it now is an Maryland.

This amendment would restore to their just and propostionate influence the small

just and proportionate influence the small states, whose voice is now overwhelmed by voice is now overwhelm states, whose voice is now overwhelmed by
the general ticket which prevails in the
larger states, and prevent those sudden
changes in the manner of appointing electors, immediately preceding the election,
which may be brought about by management and intrigue.

Another part of this resolution proposes,
that the works about your manager of the proposes of the course about your manager.

Another part of this resolution proposes; that the groups should vote discrets for the persons they prefer as President and Vice President. This is certainly the most truly republican mode of choosing those efficiers, and we have never been able to discern the utility of the intervention of electors, as it is well known that they are selected for an excount of the candidates, are voted for on account of the candidates for whom it is known, they will vote; and not on account of any personal qualifications they possess, where a majority or plurality in each district shall count as one for the candidates who shall receive it, there is no opportunity for the employment of corrupt influence, which might be used over the

The 2d resolution, seems to us to be 'e qually important. This proposes, that the constitution should be so amended as to constitution should be so amended as to prevent the election from devolving on congress in any case. It is probable, from the multiplication of candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presiency, which arises from the increased number of states, finat if the constitution be not altered, the election will devolve the image out of ten, on songress. When the becomes understood bereithe ordinary course of things, the amplimantation, will hautrally look to the members congress for favour, instead of the people it requires no great spirit of prophe-

Definition of the per-oforetel, that the election, under such cumstances, would be decided by in-gue, cabal and corruption, and the voice of the people be entirely defeated. The amendment proposed by this revolution would be a perfect safe guard against such a calamity, and give effect, in all causes, to the universed expression of the national

For the Md Gazette. TO THE VOTERS

Of Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel Coun ties, and the City of Annapolis.

In consequence of the resignation by Dr Joseph Kent, of his seat in the Congress of the United States, the duty of choosing a Representative in that body will in a few days de volve on you. In the exercise of this im portant privilege, one of the dearest belonging to a free people, it is hoped that the amour of party will be extirpated from every mind, and that each voter will sacrifice his prejudices at the shrine of reason and the public good.

At this time there is but one candate* for your suffrages; tho' it may be presumed that this will got long be the case. Others will no doubt an nounce themselves, and a warm competition for the high reward which awaits the successful candidate, ensue. The gentleman alluded to as being already before the public, is JOHN C. WEEMS, esq. of Anne Arundel county, a man so well known amongst

you, that to say he is meritorious, and deserving the honour to which he aspires, is sufficient. Many of you are as well acquainted with him as I am, and are more capable of discern ing and appreciating the many excel lent points which appear in his character. The great poll which he made at the election in October 1824, fur nishes conclusive evidence of the strong hold which he has on the conndence and respect of the voters of the district; and should operate as a powerful inducement to his friends a. gain to exert themselves in bis be-

For the support which you on that occasion afforded him he in a subse-quent address, tendered you his grate-ful acknowledgement, and declared himself a candidate at the election to take place in 1826. Bince that period, nothing has transpired to diminish public confidence in him; he is now the same honest, fearless friend of the people that he was then, and is, in every respect, as much entitled to your support as he was at that time.

Considering these things, it is trusted that his numerous friends will spare no honourable effort to promote his election, and place him in a station where his abilities will be exercised exclusively for the welfare of our beloved and common country.

A VOTER

of the District.

Jan 3. William Wootton, esquire, of Prince-George's county, is announced in the last Md. Republican as a candidate to supply Dr. Kent's vacancy in Congress. This ap-

Dr. Kent's vacancy in Congress. This appears not to have been known to the writer of the above. Editor.

The U. S. ship Cybe, satisfy Elliott, bound for the Brazils also grown New Yofk on the 28th ult. The groun ship South America, captain Gillenter, sailed on the same say for Carthagens.

FOR THE MD. GAZET'S

I find it has b man who now file the speakers was fixed on as the individual supported for that office. The meeting consisted of thirty first bers, and were called together written invitations addressed to by me. This preper was no descripted with a viceyof injuring an my name had been mentioned the Council. I have thought duty publicly to pronounce the new councils. duty pablicly to pronounce the real a base falsehood. There had but two members of the legularmany house, previous to the also my house, previous to the alexing governor & countil, Alesses Estria Gantt. I had an sonversation with me hers about the choice of Speake. It were nor, or Members of the Council was not seen among the members of the Council was not seen among the members of the Council was not seen among the members of the council them, and for my own character, its worted such a step; and I did not in myself at fiberry to visit even mid acquaintances of the legislature, on after the period prescribed by them stitution for the choice of the sees cil. I did, on the first day of the meeting of the general assembly, as since, communicate by letter to sever of the members of the legislature, in entrypric, concentrating its resources to the members of the legislature, in entrypric, concentrating its resources to the members of the legislature, in entrypric, concentrating its resources in entrypric, concentrating its reso

YOR THE MARTLAND GARRIES !

The Legislature of our State having je convened, I have deemed it adviscible to the now early period of the action, in the way, to bring, or endeavour to bring to the notice of that honevrable body, a mit-ter of a I conceive. Here, important the notice of that honourable body, a mit ter of, as I conceive, deep important the well-baing and respectability of a state, and which, needs, as early a posi-ble, to be brought under legislatic appro-vision. For, although the subject appro-to be one of grievance, and of loud on plaint, in many of the other states at the time, it is I believe, pre-eminently some and allude to the existing system under vide the appointments are made, and the powers and duties are exercised and failfied of that class of civil officers called hater of the Peace. There are few offices tade ers and duties are exercised and fillified of that class of civil officers called Justice and iscorporating a company to cut the office is now office indeed our, or under any government, of more gonerad utility, and which, in justice, require to be filled with men of greater repacty for business, and of respectability and weigh of character. Yet how is it with as a present one of the humblest kind; one which it is consequently, filled with men as little competent to discharge its duties, as to support as one of turne, or for other not more civil as one of ducre, or for oth state, and, if quite practicable, those of U. S. also; as without which it is in ble that justices can practice, or ever the

but very imperfectly their duty. I conclude with the hope, that the subject may receive the early, attentive, and series consideration it so eminently ments ONE OF THE PROPER

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND

Abstract of the Proceedings OF THE TOUSE OF DELEGATES

Con morten by Mr. Marry, the following olutions were read:

On moreth by hir. Marcy, the following solutions were read:

Resolved by the General Assembly of March. That for the purpose of electing here that an arrive president of the United States; the constitution ought to be somewhat an uniform system of excite by the shall be established in all the States; and the people in these districts shall have right of voting directly for those officer.

Resolved, That the constitution sught in further districts in such a manufar in prevent the charton of the aforesist hum. From develoing upon the respective hum. Resolved, That he Senators and Region the their exertions for obtaining them ments of the constitution, proposed in the going resolutions.

ments of the constitution, proposed have going resolutions.

Resolved, That the Governor be required to the Senators, and Representation of the Senators, and Representation of State in Congress.

Ordered, That they have a second rank on Wednesday next.
On motion by Mr. Toackle, the following resolution was read:

On motion by Mr. Teackle, the tear resolution was read:
Resolved, That the Treasurer of the yetern shore, he required forthwith is appriate so much of the unexpended fundamining in the treasury, to the remainment and final discharge of the himment and final discharge of the himment wenty thousand dallars, and interest her don, if any due to the Farmers Batton, if any due to the farmers and dallars, and finally existent dallars, and finally existent to the second dallars, and finally existent to the second dallars.

mid deht.

Ma. Kenredy obtained leave to brig
bill to simborate a mbertifien of an
in the Chespeake and Ohio Cama Com-

ferm Merrick, Tyson, Speed, Rids, collob, very, and Ridgaway, Dominice of Elections and Privileges, see Ganti, Garner, Lee, Kerahor, invidele and Benj. I Johnston, Danmare, Ecclestra, Broad-Changes, E

Committee or the sailth.

Duyal, Beall, Cockey, Bekett,
and Sailer and Glipio.
Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary
Claims.

coint forthwith, three discreet and intelgreat pommissioners, whose duty it shall be a emphy some competent civil engineer, and such other assistants, as may in their indigent be deemed necessary, and to survey and locate a route for a lateral canaly not their of Baltimore to intersect the chespeake and Ohio Canal, at the nearest and massariphe, point, within the state of Marriand, if attherouse be practicable; and in the cent that in their orinion such routes to the cent that in their orinion such routes. whose duty it shall be ind messagense, point, saturation is safely flarifand, if stell route be practicable; and is the event that in their opinion such route he deemed impracticable, then it shall be the dity of said commissioners to survey said locate a route for a lateral canal from the city of Baltimore to intersect the Chessa peake and Ohio Canal, at the nearest and most eligible point within the District of Commiss, agreeably to the provisions of the said iscorporating a company to cut the said Chespeake and Ohio Canal as confirmed by the set of congres at the last session.

Friday, December 30.

The Speaker appointed Messars

The Spoaker appointed Messrs Teackle, Brooke, M. Culloh, Golds

act to abolish all such parts of cor stitution and form of governmen derting the senate, and the mod of filling up vacancies in that bod senate to be elected immediately t the people. Ordered. That Messr Thomas, Merrick, Ridout, Harls

bring pacill, entitled, An act confirmat act to alter and amen the constitution, so as to allow tion equal to that of the sever counties of the state, passed at D genber session 1824. Ordered, th ssrs. Howard, Tyson and Me

not, report the same. Mr. Maxcy obtained leave bringin a bill, entitled, An ad tonal supplement to an act, en tled, An act to establish st warehouses for the inspection blacco at the city of Baltimo Ordered, that Messrs. Maxe Jacques, Wilson, Barrette, W. thington, Hughlett, and Dalrymp

report the same. Mr. Thomas obtained leave ing in a bill, entitled, A furth applement to an act, entitled, at relating to the inspection alted fish brought to the city belimore passed at Depomber s for 1823, chapt. 203, Order but Messrs. Thomas, Harlan Grebby report the same.

The home according to the order of the resolution of the resolution to the consideration of the resolution to the eligibility of a delegate str. or member of the council, to act a street.

M. Kennedy moved the following a Who has the seventh article of the cons in of Maryland provides, that on ref-bach, disqualification, resignation, or r al out of this state, of any delegate, o

an, disqualification, resignation, or an out of this state, of any delegate, of the beaming groccing or member of the all a workest of election shall issue by quiet for the election of another in his y which the days notice, at the least, extended to the cast, extended to the cast, extended to the control of the state; of any senate all the control of the control